It Was There that Gen. Wells Died in 1899 Eleven Women and Three Men Arrested There Yesterday-One of the Men a Travelling English Physician-All of the Men and Four of the Women Balled.

Spasmedically, since the close of the war of the rebellion, the police have endeavored to shut up the disorderly house at 39 Grove street, When Gen. William Weils of Burlington, Vt., died there, three and a half years ago, unusual efforts were put forth. John R. Voorhis, who was at that time a Police Commissioner and who lived in old Greenwich village, took a hand then and policemen in uniform were set to watch the house, much as they are set to watch saloons on Sundays nowadays. But it was all of no use. No satisfactory evidence was er obtained, and the place went unmolested until yesterday afternoon. Then Acting In-spector Brooks, with a squad of men from his office, made the only raid that has ever been made on the place. They arrested the proprietress, eight other women, three men, and two negro servants.

The house has been notorious for more than thirty years. It is one of the old houses of old Greenwich village a big, wide, roomy one that stands back from the street, just a few doors beyond Bleecker street. It is built of brick and is three stories high. Two great elm trees stand at the edge of the sidewalk in front of it. is three stories high. Two great elm trees stand at the edge of the sidewalk in front of it. Ourside there was an air of eminent respectability about it. Inside it was gorgeous. The furniture showed no evidence of anxiety about price, and the fittings were all sk Ifully chosen. When the war ended Mrs. Matilia Street fan the house. She owned the property, and when she died fourteen years ago her daughter. Millicent Street, inherited it. She had a large acquaintance, which was not limited to residents of New York. She personally exercised a constant supervision of affairs, and the result was that usually no one was admitted to the house whom she did not know or who was not accompanied by some one she did know. As long as this rule was adhered to strictly Miss Street defied the police successfully. Even the excitament attendant upon the Lexow investigation of last year did not disturb her. But she permitted one exception, and that led to her arrest, The women who were arrested there yesterday, and whom the police call "immates," did not live in Miss Street's house. Many curious stories have been told of expensively dressed young women who had been followed from 30 Grove street to houses in the fashionable parts of town. Recently Miss Street's vigilance has relaxed somewhat, she has been admitting men who game simply with cards bearing the address of her house, which the bearers said had been given to them by women whom Miss Street knew. Sometimes men were sent there by hotel clerks. That is how Inspector Brooks's men got in.

given to them by women whom Miss Street knew. Sometimes men were sent there by hotel clerks. That is how Inspector Brooks's men got in.

Ever since Conlin has been acting Chief and Brooks acting Inspector they have been trying to get evidence on which they could get warrants. Last. Monday Roundsman Charles Kemp and Patrolman McConnell of Inspector Brooks's squad, went to the house in the guise of business men from Washington. McConnell represented himself to be a hat manufacturer, and Kemp said he was a real estate dealer. Their recommendations were satisfactory, and they were admitted. They had a jotly afternoon, and were willing to spend it. With the help of a liberal supply of champagne, which Miss Street sold them, they had a jolly afternoon, and went away with a promise to come sround again soon.

They kept their promise on Wednesday afternoon, and the festivities of Monday were ronewed. Their business would detain them in town for several days, they said, and they would call again. They did, on Friday afternoon. By that time they had all the evidence they wanted and vesterlay morning Inspector Brooks went to Jefferson Market Court and swore out warrants before Magistrate Simms for the arress of everybody in the house.

It was about 5 o clock yesterday afternoon when Inspector Brooks, with Kemp and McConnell and Patrolmen Casey, Stutt, Carey, Hinton, and Lenhardt of his squad, set out to serve the warrants. The men were so disposed about the building as to cut off all escape and then Inspector Brooks rang the bell. One of the negro servants answered his ring, and was arrested as soon as the door was opened. She screamed and the other negress ran up from the basement to see what was the trouble Sie, too, was arrested on the spot.

Then there was a fine time for a few minutes. The negresser raised noise ensuals with their lamentations to let everybody in the house know what was going on, and there were some abortive efforts on the part of some mentally distressed men to get out of the house. One of Inspector

Charles Frewster, 39 years old, a clerk, of 54 Fourth Henry Harcourt, 62, gentleman, of London, Eng-

The women said they were:

Millicent Street, 57 years old, 39 Greve street.
Jennie Lour, 22, of thicago.
Minnie Ross, 19, of 77 8 8 ath avenue.
Lil lan Peimoni, 20, of 42 West Sixty fourth street.
May Daly, 19, of 43 West Sixty fourth street.
Cora Trown, V4, and Fanny Allen, V3, of the St.
oed Hotel.

Say Adams, 25, typewriter at the Vendome Hotel, Eisle Eskin, 21, seamstress, 201 West Fifty-fourth reet. Martha Jones, colored, 42, servant, 239 West Sixty-Casele Carter, colored, 35, 152 West Thirty second Henry Harcourt, the Englishman, is a fine,

Henry Harzourt, the Englishman, is a fine, stalwart man, with white hair and moustache and a florid face. He refused at first to say anything about himself, but afterward said he was a physician who had retired from active practice. He comes to New York two or three times a year, partly because he enjoys New York and partly because he enjoys the ocean voyages. When here he lives at the Windsor.

Mr. Brewster kept mum, and Mr. Long's only anxiety seemed to be for the welfare of one of the young women.

The hysterically inclined young women gave way to their feelings when the matron of the station house took them in charge, but Miss Street was more philosophical, and Joined the men in sending messengers for bond-men.

Some of the young women also telegraphed to their friends. The men sent out a lot of messages, and before it was too late to get a comfortable dinner all had been bailed.

Dr. Harcouri was released on the bond of Dr. Thomas H. Allen of 5: West Forty-fifth street. Alfred C. Barnes, the publisher, who lives at 114 Pierrejont street, Brooklyn, became surery for Mr. Brewster, and Mr. Long was let out on the bond of Dentits S. 6. Perry of 40 West Thirty-seventh street. Ball was fixed for each at S.00.

Mr. Long was so much interested in the fate

Mr. Long was so much interested in the fate of one of the young women that he came back of one of the young women that he came back to the station house after he had had his dinner losee if she had had hers. He wasn't much disturbed by the arrest.

After dinner bond men began to appear for the women. First, John S. Mortimer of 304 West Thirty-third street gave ball for Miss Street. Then Henry L. Miller of 90 Sixth avenue furnished bonds for May Adams, and George W. Phillips of 102 Ninth avenue, a builder of the West Twenty-thir Sircet, gave bonds for Lillian Belmont. Elsie Eskin's brother came with a friend who had money but no real estate. However, the friend got Dr. Ferdinand, G. kneer of 250 West Fifty-first street, who gave bail for her. . Long was so much interested in the fate

However, the friend got Dr. Ferdinand G. Kneer of 226 West Fifty-first street, who gave ball for her.

Dr. Kneer had attended her professionally, and was greatly surprised at this new call for his services. The whole crowd will be arraigned at Jefferson Market this morning.

Miss Street retailed Friend & House to defend her and the rest of the women, and at midnight Lawyer Friend was at the Mercer street station house arraigned for ball for those women who had not already got it.

On April 29, 1892, Gen. William Wells of Burlingien, Vt. died suddenly in Miss Street's house. The physicians who were called in said the cause of death was angina pectoris, an affection of the heart.

The case was reported to Coroner Messemer, who held a midnight inquest and gave a permit for the removal of the body.

Ex-Senator Genrae F. Edmunds of Vermont, who was a great friend of the Mells, was in the city at the time. He took charge of the arrang-ments for the removal of the body for Mrs. Wells, who has been staying at the Windsor with her harband. Judge Edmunds said then that Gen. Wells had been subject to such situacks for some time.

He thought that the General had been down town on business, and that when in the neighborhood of the house he had felt one of the at-

He thought that the General had been down town on business, and that when in the neighborhood of the house he had felt one of the attacks coming on, and had gone to the first house where he could get in.

Complaints had been coming to Inspector Brooks recently from Miss Street's neighbors, and they had sourced the Inspector to extra efforts. It was the first time there had been companies. It was the first time there had been companies to several years.

forts. It was the first time there had been com-plaints for several years.

Herore Miss Street's mother died the neigh-bers made so many complaints at one time that.

Mrs. Street was very much wrought up.

She threatened them that if the complaints did not stop sie would tear down the house and build a double tenement, which she would fill with neuroes at \$5 a mouth or any rent she could get. The heighbors believed her, and the complaints ceased. ceased.

You attou of the Excise law will be one of the Charges now brought against Allos Street, who had no excise license.

PROTESTS ALL DECIDED.

Gibbs Befends the Honesty of the Repu The Committee on Organization of the Repub lican County Committee completed last night the consideration of more than 190 protests made as a result of the recent effort to revise the en-rollment of the Republican organization in the

The final determination of the committee in nearly every case satisfied both the Lauterbach and the Brookfield factions on the Committee. Assemblyman-elect Samuel G. French, an ardent Brookfielder, said last night:

"In its decisions the committee has been per feetly fair. There are plenty of names on the rolls which should come off, and they will in due time, but we, as a committee, are not au-thorized to remove them."

Ex-Senator Gibbs supplemented this state-

thorized to remove them."

Ex-Senator Gibbs supplemented this statement.

"The whole trouble," said he, "grew out of the failure to revise the old rolls. I anticipated it to my Assemoly district by having the election district assemations meet and eliminate the dead wood from their rolls. Then I sent word to the Milholiand men and had them enroll in the usual way at these meetings. It similar action had been taken in other Assembly districts there would have been no trouble anywhere. It can't be done now before the primaries, but if I am on the Committee on Organization after the new County Committee is organized I shall insist that the roll in every election district in the city be thoroughly revised, so that it shall represent only actual voting Republicans resident in the district. As it is now, no wrong will be done by the fact that there are so many names on the rolls that ought not to be there.

"It is just as much an offence to vote at a general election. With watchers and good election officers there it will be impossible to vote men on the names on the rolls which do not represent voters. No one really believes that there will be any illegal voting, for no man is going to take a chance of going to the penitentiary for voting illegally at a Republican primary."

Among the protests which the Committee on Organization dismissed were those of the Milholland men in the Eighth and Sixteenth districts. Lauterbach and Brookfield men on the committee united in this action.

LYNCHED IN NICARAGUA.

Americans Take the Life of the Murdere of Joseph Hessmater of Chicago. New ORLEANS, Dec. 7 .- A resident of this city who was at Matagalpa, Nicaragua, when Joseph Hessmaler of Chicago was murdered and his property confiscated by the Nicarguan Government, is now in this city. The murder may cause serious complications between Nicaragua and this country. The New Orleans man says that Hessmaler arrived in Matagalpa a year ago. He brought with him \$2,000 in gold. He was warned of speaking of his money by the Americans. They told him that the natives were dangerous and that as there was no chance of prosecuting a man for murder in Nicaragua they would kill him if it became known that he had money. Hessmaler did not

heed the advice. Eighty natives planned to rob him, and, armed with machetes, broke into his house on a farm near Matagalpa. He was cut down before he had time to make resistance. The remains were found the next morning. One of the suspected murderers was arrested and locked up in a temporary jail. The others fied the country. The Americans believed that there was no chance of punishing the murderer, marched to the jail in a body took out the prisoner, and lynched him. The Nicaraguan authorities professed great indignation, arrested eight of the Americans and locked them up, but at the same time treated them well. Before the case came to trial two of the Americans, one of whom is a dentist and was formerly a planter and is well known in the States, and the other a planter, made a statement acknowledging that they had done the lynching. They believed that by taking the responsibility on themselves they would have no difficulty in saving the rest of their friends.

One of the two Americans, fearing that if brought to trial he might be convicted, managed to make his escape and left the country. The other was brought to trial ultimately, and in spite of the fact that he had admitted that the was one of the two men who were responsible for the lynching of the Indian he was acquitted. The Nicarafiuan authorities ordered a second trial, but the American left the country, fearing that he would be murdered. porary jail. The others fled the country. The

DIPHTHERIA IN BROOKLYN.

It Causes the Exclusion of Queens County

Children from the Schools. Drs. Harrigan, Black, Raymond, Colgen and Board of Education, held a special meeting yes terday and decided to have the rule excluding

terday and decided to have the rule excluding all children living beyond the city limits from the schools strictly enforced.

The committee has been alarmed by the prevalence of diphtheria in the city, and it is suspected that the children coming from Queens county may have carried the intection to the schools.

The committee has also sent word to the teachers to notify the health authorities promptly of all suspected cases of diphtheria. Should the disease become still more prevalent it may be considered necessary to close the schools in the specially affected districts. Last week 150 cases of diphtheria, of which 31 proved tatal, were reported to the Health Department.

A FAREWELL GIFT TO MR. BOESE. He Has Been Clerk of the Superior Court

Chief Clerk Thomas Boese of the Superior Court received yesterday a present of a handsome hall clock from the clerks and attaches of the court. The clock is eight feet tail, has two sets of chimes, and cost \$600. It was placed in sets of chimes, and cost \$600. It was placed in the hall of Mr. Boese's house during his absence. At the end of this month the Superior Court, with the Court of Common Pleas, will cease to exist. Mr. Boese has been clerk of the Superior Court since 1872. Before then he was clerk of the Board of Education. He has been appointed calendar clerk of the Special Term of the Superior Court. The clerks of the Superior Court met in Part III. yesterday, and Gen. J. H. Hobert Ward made in their behalf a presentation and farewell speech to Mr. Boese.

A BOY UNDER A TROLLEY CAR. He Escapes with a Fractured Foot and

Seven-year-old Angelo Matga of 46 Front street, Brooklyn, while scampering across Fulton street, almost directly opposite the police station, last evening, was struck by a Court street trolley car and swept under the wheels, in spite of the fender attachment. in spite of the fender attachment.

The car was going at a high rate of speed at the time, and when it was stopped the speciators expected to find that the boy had been cut to neces. When extricated, however, it was found that he had escaped with a fracture of the right foot and a few bruises. He was taken to the Homeoppathic Hospital. The doctors think it may be necessary to amputate the foot.

Pished for Mall with Hooks on a String.

Charles Book, a waiter, of 44 Bowery, was brought before United States Commissioner Shields in the Federal Building yesterday to answer a charge of robbing the mails. On Friday night Superintendent Louis B. Rauon a box in the lobby of the Post Office Station D. at 25 and 27 Third Avenue. Bock abstracted a package, which had been addressed to J. H. Otis of Los Gates, Col., by J. E. Jewett of 77. Bible liouse. He was captured by the superintendent and clerk. Yesterday he pleaded guilty, and was held in \$2,500 ball for the Grand Jury.

Lawyer Monmouth G. Hart Dead. Monmouth G. Hart, a well-known member of e Westchester county bar, died at his home in White Plains yesterday of pneumonia. Mr. that is practice was confined to civil cases, and the management of a large number of estates was increased to him. In the Surrogote's Court, he was a familiar figure. He was counsel for the White Plains Bank and the Home Savings Bank. He was a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and was deeply interested in the Historical Society of Westchester County, of which he was a member. He was 45 years old and unmarried.

Mrs. Torque Becomes Miss Van Natta by Becree of Divorce.

Judge Clement of the City Court in Brooklyn nas granted Jennie F. Tocque an absolute divorce from Fred C. Tocque, and, according to the decree, she resumes her maiden name of Natta. The couple were married seven



"TROVATORE" SUNG AGAIN

EXCELLENT PERFORMANCE VERDI'S TUNEFUL OPERA.

Mas Sophic Traubman at Her Best-Man -The Other Parts in Good Hands Poor dear old, much abused, and much loved Trovatore," what a wealth of melody you hold after all, and how many a modern might well envy your composer his easy inspiration! 't'he melodic ideas which your score contains could supply many an up-to-date musician with the basis for a half dozen operas. Some of your tunes are flippant, perhaps they flow too easily from the point of Verdi's pen, but many of them are finey expressive and they will not down, spite of the fierce onslaughts of iconoclasts.

The finest intellects of the century have striven in vain to solve the Sphinxian riddle which the libretto of "Trovatore" offers, and ordinary mortals who do not wish to fall vic tims to paresis will "give it up" at the first rising of the curtain and content themselves with an unreasoning enjoyment of the music and the singing, while now and then shedding, on principle, a furtive tear, or heaving a muffled sigh over the heaped-up miseries and tragic end of all the virtuous characters in the problem. There was a substitution in the cast of the opera last evening, the first important one since

There was a substitution in the cast of the opera last evening, the first important one space the season began, Miss Sophie Traubmano replacing Mme. Nordica as Lemora.

Those who attended the opera, auguring from this substitution and from the fact of its being a Saturday night that the affair would be mediocre, must have been very agreeably disappointed, for a better all-round performance has not been given this season.

Miss Traubmann has an exceedingly fine, fresh vibrant vo ce of dramatic quality, which she uses without visible effort. She has acquired some minor faults—which can be easily overcome if treated hat evil German habit of swooping up to a note, instead of making a clean, frank attack. More repose she might also study with advantage and a more careful attention to the finer details of her art.

Notwithstanding these defects, the impression left by Miss Traubmann was decidedly favorable, and her future appearances will be watched with interest. She saug in German.

Mme. Mantelli repeated her highly artistic and powerful performance of Azucena, made familiar to the public last season. Both her vocal and dramatic work in this opera are on a very high plane of excellence.

Signor Russitano appeared for the first time in New York as Manrico, and her really sang admirably. No one could help enjoying the smoothness and ease of his vocal art, while wishing at the same time that some good fairly would come along and readjust him somehow so as to prevert him from making you smile at stages in the proceedings where common decency demands that you should weep. He was vociferously encored for the "Di quilla pira," even though it was, of course, not in him to efface the memory of Tamagno's heroic rendering of that famous "cheval de bataille."

Sig. Kaschmann, as the wicked Count, sang and acted like the dignified and finely equipped artist that he is. His "Il balen" received a well-merited "bis." A few words of praise

bataille."

Sig. Kaschmann, as the wicked Count, sang and acted like the dignified and finely equipped artist that he is. His "Il balen" received a well-merited "bis." A few words of praise must be accorded to the new basso, Sig. Arimondi, who has an excellent, well-delivered voice and an imposing presence.

The audience was not as large as it might have been, but it was generous in appreciation, and the house rang with oft-repeated cheers and applause during the evening.

"Cavalleria" has had all sorts and kinds of mates yoked to it at different performances, but like the sturdy child of nature that it is, it holds its own among them all, heedless of companionship and always superior. Its unique voice, in which is the ring of eternal truth, sounds out distinct and clear and characteristic, no matter what is set against it as contrast. Giving "Travialta" in conjunction with Mascagni's work seemed a bold venture in some regards, but it was certainly generous of the management to provide an opera that fills an evening and "Cavalleria" also. For, though "Cavalleria" is not long, it is condensed; the concentrated essence of dramatic pith and point is contained in each phrase of words and of music. Look, for instance, at Santuzza's first recital, "Voilo sapete." With what wonderful celerity is the whole story of double love and double jealously recounted. This uninterrupted flow of feeling and rush of incidents continue throughout the whole remarkable composition, in which there is absolutely nothing extraneous, nothing to distract the most absorbed attention from the main line of thought. This is why it holds an audience spellbound, why it touches the heart more directly and burns into it more deeply than any other opera except Gounod's "Faust." Besides, it is such a true picture of Italy—Italy in its highest poetic ideal. The music contributes as much of this real painting as do the scenery lights or the dresses. Yesterday's performance of "Cavalleria" reached in some ways the highest heights of unpardonable carelessness. Calvé was never so grand so able carelessness. Calvé was never so grand, so subtle, so various in her great part of Santuzza as she was yesterday. For one reason she had M. Lubert for a Turidin, and that admirably emotional and sensitively keen actor never disappoints in dramatic requirements. Through his intelligent cooperation in the scene of the quarrel Calvé was enabled to do what she never before has accomplished. Yet that it was always plain she wished to do. The consequence was a more intense act than has yet been seen. Calvé's voice was perfect yesterday and never sounded so smooth, so clear, for rich, so powerful. Lubert sang well, too, and was appreciated by the atidience as far and away the best Turidin that New York has had up to this present.

The disgraceful part of the performance was the false singing of the chorus. In the scene of the prayer outside the church this was absolutely cruelly painful. There is no excuse for such singing by the chorus. It is nothing less than wicked to muritate an inspired work by auch distressing, discords, and "Cavalleria" ought not to appear again upon the stage of the Metropolitan until this evil is thoroughly remedied. Between the orchestra and the different of the stage of the Metropolitan until this evil is thoroughly remedied. Between the orchestra and the different words the words and the different words the common with her. The gentlemen about her. Signori Ancora and Cremonini, perhaps for very gallantry, flatted, too; or were the singers correct and did Signor Bevirnani perhaps keep his orchestra a triffe sharp? One became at length bewildered and wondered what was the matter. On the whole there was but little to praise in "Traviata" if we except the last act, where Mme, Saville acts well and sings in tune after she finishes "Addio del passato." Can she not conquer this peculiar weakness? If not she will always remain a third class prima donna. able carelessness. Calvé was never so grand, so subtle, so various in her great part of San-

The New York Musical Society. The first concert for this season of the New

York Musical Society, which must not be confounded with the Musical Art Society, was given under the leadership of Mr Dossert last evening in Carnegie Hall. The concert had one grand attraction in its principal soloist, the great Padereswki, who appeared in the middle of the performance, as it were, like the important and savory part of a sandwich, between two slices of bread and butter choral works, one by Saint-Saens and one by Chadwick, one by Saint-Saens and one by Chadwick, Saint-Saens's work is a cantata entitlet "The Peinge," which treats of those respectable old subjects Noah and the ark. Mr. Chadwick calls his production a dramatic poem, "The Lily Nymph." The libretto of this, which is fanciful and pretty, is by Arlo Hates. Saint-Saens has for his collaborator Louis Gallet, who has done well with a difficult task, that of making words of a semi-religious character that sheuld tell the story of the wickedness of men and their punishment by the flood briefly and seriously, if not gracefully. The cantata is divided into three parts: I. The corruption of man; the anger of God; the covenant with Noah. II. The Ark; the Deluge III. The Dove; the Descent from the Ark; God's Henediction.

enant with Nonh. II. The Ark: the Deluga, III. The Dove; the Descent from the Ark: God's Henediction.

Of these, the first portion is the least effective in Saint-Saens's handling—the rechalives are homely, monotonous, and unmelodious, and both vocal and instrumental portions are utterly wanting in inspiration. Not until the music descriptive of the approaching storm comes is there any phrase worthy of the talented French writer as we know him at his best. Then, indeed, the master hand shows forth, and both orchestra and chorus are full of thrilling sounds and potent meanings. The following Dove episode, of which the music is rendered by the soprano soloist (last evening Mme, de Vere Sapio), is also beautiful, though, like the entire composition, somewhat labored. It is questionable whether the best possible interpretation was given last night, either to this or to the other numbers of the programme, which makes a judgment of the compositions as such extremely difficult. Undoubtedly a vast amount of earnest work was done by everybodly concerned, chiefly by the conscientious leader. Mr. Dossert, who gave every evidence of the best will in the world, and who also showed considerable skill. Still, perfection is the culy reliable standard by which to weigh art extensive, and from that standpoint it must be conceded that roughness and crudeness were all too discernible in the efforts of both orchestra and chorus, noticeably the former.

was intelligent and sincere as usual; Mms. de Vere-Satio, who provided much of the entire quota of brilliancy both of tone and style; Mrs. Frederic Dean, whose voice was mellow and agreeable in her few phrases; Mr. H. Evans Williams, who sang naturally and with a pleasing quality of tone, and Mr. Archie Crawford, whose admirable baritone voice and cultivated refinement of style lent excellent effect to both chartatas.

Paderswaki played his Polish Fantasia with accompaniment of orchestra, and being thrice recalled, obligingly cave two pieces of extreme difficulty, an "Flude Transcendants," by Lisst, and Lisst's Tenth Rhapsody, The pianist looked vale and worn, but he played with immense force. That it cost him more than the usual effort was plain, however.

Chadwick's "Lily Nympo" is very interesting, partly from the charm of its exquisite fairy tale—how on midsummer night the lilies on a certain lake are changed to beautiful maidens, whom none look at but to love, and loving, to die—and partly from the molitonaly smooth character of its music. To sing this pretty thing must be an amusing pastime for any singing society. It certainly is productive of pleasure to the listener.

"A Christmas Story" Transferred from

"A Christmas Story" Transferred from French Into English.

Refore the performance of "The Bells" at Abbey's Theatre last night by Henry Irving and his company a short half hour was devoted to "A Christmas Story," This was a translation of Maurice Bouchor's "Conte de Noëi," a Comedie Française piece of last season. It had been written into good English verse, and some of it rhymed anew, by Lawrence Irving, a son of the actor, and this was the first time his werk ind been played. The Christmas story was that a carver of religious images went out to carouse on a night before Christmas, leaving his wife to weep miserably by the side of their babe's cradle; that while the weman and infant slept the graven images of St. Nicholas and St. Rose came to life and filled a table with Christmas gifts for the little one; that when the drunken artist returned he was confronted and taked to by St. Nicholas; that thereupen he vowed reformation, and then the morning light of Christmas day shone in on a happy wife, while the two saintly images stand back into their liaminmate places again. There were only the four characters, and they were acted with considerate care by Mr. Valentine, Mr. Melitsh, Miss Walby, and Miss Milton. There was nothing dramatic in the agreeable matter of the little play, but a dramatic glamour was imparted to it by means of music and lights, and the distinctly Christian nature of the language was sustained by Mr. Valentine's reverential delivery of the closing pa-sage, which consisted of a tribute to the birth and mission of Christ. of it rhymed anew, by Lawrence Irving,

Paderewski's Next Recital.

Paderewski's next recital in New York occurs on Saturday afternoon of this week in Carnegie Music Hall. He is to be heard in an exceedingly fine programme. The pressure of people ingly fine programme. The pressure of people anxious to hear the great planist increases daily, although that seem scarcely possible, so great has been the demand for seats at his every performance. But so insistent, as well as large, is the demand for seats for next Saturday that the management has been obliged to use the stage for seating accommodation, and it will be occupied by seats to the full extent possible without interfering with the artistic proprieties.

William M. Morton, who for a number of years managed Miner's Newark Theatre, resigned yesterday, and his place will be taken to-morrow by Thomas W. Miner, a son of the proprietor, who for several years has been man-ager of James A. Herne's "Shore Acres."

Among the passengers on the steamer Etruria, which was sighted last night and will come up to her wharf early this morning, is the Parisian concert hall singer Yvette Guilbert. Miss Guil-bert will stop at the Savoy. She has come here to sing at Hammerstein's Olympia.

NOTES OF MUSIC EVENTS.

A bill of great variety is offered to music lovers at the Metropolitan Opera House this week. To-morrow night "Faust" will be given, with Nordica as Margue-rite, Bluermeister as Marthe, Olitzka as Stebel, Maurel as Vatentin, Ed. de Restke as Mephistophele, and Jean

de Reszke in the title rôle. A double bill is offered for Wednesday evening, when Olück's "Orfeo" will be sung, with Mme. Engle as Euridice and Mile. Brema in the title role. This as Euridice and Mile. Brema in the title rôle. This will be followed by the first performance in America of Massenet's opera "La Navarraise." in which Caivé will sing the rôle of Anita. Others in the cast are Lubert, Piancon, Maugulere, and be Vries.

Thursday light is the second subscription night of the German secies, and will see the presentation of "Tannishuser," with Lobe Beetin as Finatheth. Nordica as leaves, Herr Walmosffer in the title rôle, Mirsails as Waither, and Kaschmann as Wolfram. Seldi will conduct the opera.

Worther, and Kaschmann as Wolfram. Seldi will conduct the opera.

On Friday night a triple bill will be offered, consisting of "Philemon et Baueis," the mai scene from "Hamlet," and "Cavalleria Rusticana." In the first, Mme. Engle and MM. Mauguiere, Casteimary, and Plançon will appear. In the "Hamlet" scene Caiva will sing the part of "pho-Sio, and Caiva, Bauermeister, Manteili Ameona, and Cremonlini will appear in "Cavalleria Rusticana."

At the Saturday matinée "Romeo et Juliette" will be sung, with Saville as Juliette and Jean de Reszke as Homeo, and Ed. de Reszke, Pancon, Mauguiere, De Vaschetti, and Rimaldini also in the cast.

"La Favorita" is the opera to be played Saturday night, and in it Manteili and Bauermeister. Plançon, Ancona, Vanni, and Cremonini will be heard.

A fine array of soloists is billed for to night's concert in the Metropolitan Opera House. Mile, Lola Beeth. Mile, Rosa Olitzka, M. Piançon, and Signor Cremonial

Outra's to sing todances sappas song, falle, Peeth the "Quien of Sheba" aris, Cremonini a "Mignom" selection, Plancon Masse's "Grand Air de Galatee," and the trio from "Frant" is to be sing by Mile. Beeth, Cremonini, and Plancon. Marsick is to play Wienawsky's second violin concerto and an except from Saint-Saens. The orderstrait programme heatins with the precision to the "Meistersinger," closes with "The Ride of the Valkyries," and includes several charming numbers. Metropolitan Grand Opera Company, under the direc-tion of Abbey and Grau, will give a season of grand opera, in French, Italian, and German, in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The season will consist of eight consecutive Tuesday nights, beginning with

eight consecutive Tuesday nights, beginning with Tuesday, Dec. 17. The subscription sale of seats is now in progress. The prices range from \$500 to \$125 for private oxes for the season, and from \$25 to \$5 for single sears. A brilliant season is santicipated. The operas will be selected with greatest care, and the presentations will, in every respect, be similar to those given at the Metropolitan Opera House. The first opera, on Tuesday of next week, will be "Carmen," with Caive in the title rule; Mmc. Saville as Mecaela, M. Lubert as Men Jese, and Signor Ancona as Issamillo. Others in the cast are Mile. Bauermelater, Mine, Van Cauteren, M. de Vries, and Signor Kinaidini. Signor Bovignani will conduct. election is offered at the second Sunday concert in the Olympia Music Hall this evening. The soluists are

Mrs. Corinne Moore-Lawson is to sing with the Men leissoun Giee Club at its concert to morrow evening

The first concert this season by the Musical Art So-clety will take place in Carnegle Hall next Thursday night, under the direction of Mr. Frank banrosca, The choras win consist of sixty prominent soloists, Rivard, the violinist is to take part in the concert, and will pay the Chacoma by Bach and a concert-stick by Saint Saens not before played in this city, The programme includes Palestrina's Stabat Mater among many excellent numbers. To night's concert at Koster & Bial's Music Hall is the teath of the "Kerker" series, and promises to be as interesting and entertaining as the exectlent con-certs that have preceded it. Several able instrumental and yoral soloists will take part in it, and the orches-tral numbers are varied and interesting.

The Kneisel Quartet of Roston gives its first concert of this scason's series in Acadeissoin Gice Club fiall next Wednesday evening. The programme consist of first insis's "Quartet in A minor, op. 51, 80, 2," variations from likethoven's "Quartet in A major, op. 18, 80, 5," and the Haydn "Quartet in G major, op. 78, 80, 1,"

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE FULL OF GIFTS; FULL OF TROPHIES;

FULL OF PRETTY THINGS, USEFUL THINGS; FULL OF SURPRISES; FULL OF WHAT NOBODY EXPECTS: FULL OF WHAT EVERY BODY WANTS: FULLER THAN EVER IN HOLIDAY TIME. AND THE SOONER YOU COME, THE BETTER GIFTS OF USE AND BEAUTY THAT ENDYMION WOULD HAVE TERMED "A JOY FOREVER." MONEY-WORTHS ARE FULLEST WHEN YOU

"BUY OF THE MAKER," CEO. C. FLINT CO.

48, 45, AND 47 WEST 28D ST., NEAR BROADWAY,

STORMS IN EUROPE.

Great Damage Along the Counts of Several Countries.

LONDON, Dec. 7 .- The storm that has prevalled here since Thursday has done great damage, not only at sea but ashore. Many persons have been more or less seriously injured. A snowstorm, accompanied by severe thunder and lightning, prevailed in the north and middle of

A pilot beat valuly tried to put a pilot on board the steamer Cambroman off Lynas Point to-day. A heavy northwest gale was blowing and the pilot boat collided with the steamer. The sixteen pilots on the boat took to a punt as their vessel threatened to founder. They were adrift for a long time and were in

very dangerous position, as a bad sea was running. They were picked up by the Elva and anded at Liverpool. The lightship at the mouth of the River Dee broke from her anchorage and went adrift. In-coming vessels report terrific weather in the Bay of Biscay.

of Biscay.
COFENHAGEN, Dec. 7.—A severe gale has caused very high tides in west and north Jutland. A number of towns have been flooded and great damage done.
Anyweip, Dec. 7.—The storm here has rendered traffic on the streets and river impossible. A number of vessels have been driven ashore.

CHAMBERLAIN INSTITUTE BURNED. The Fire Started in the Cuncia While the

RANDOLPH, N. Y., Dec. 7,-While students of Chamberlain Institute were at supper in the brick boarding hall at 6:30 o'clock this evening fire was discovered in the cupola of the main building. A high wind gave the flames such headway that the fire department, which The flames communicated with the chapel, and all were burned to the ground. The buildings all were burned to the ground. The buildings were situated on a hill, and the water pressure was very light. Much of the chapel furnishings and goods of roomers in the main building were saved. Many of the students had narrow escapes, but no one received serious injury.

Chamberlain Institute was erected in 1848, and has been a preparatory school for hundreds of western New York and Pennsylvania men and women. The institute was under the manacement of the M. E. Conference, with Prof. E. A. Bishop as President. It will probably be rebuilt at once. The burned structure was a frame one, and the loss will be about \$15,000; insurance \$5,000.

CAUGHT A THIEF AT WORK.

The Policeman Said It Was Johnny Simp son-Johnny's Coustn Says It Isn't. When Bernard Lippman of 108 Chrystie street returned after lunch to his cap shop at 11 Allen street, shortly after noon yesterday, he found that the door of the shop had been forced He called Morris Cohen of 131 Henry street, a friend, who was passing, and began to investi

The door had been forced with a hammer and cold chisel, both of which were found upon the floor inside, and when the men opened a closet door a young man leaped out. Cohen seized him by the throat and held him until Policeman

him by the throat and held nim until Policeman Ryan got there.

A roll of cloth was found in a large bag, ready for removal. At the Ebirlidge street station the prisoner said he was George Clark of 29 Lewis street. Ryan told the Police Sergeant that the prisoner really was John Simpson.

The report that it was Johnny Simpson, son of Shiner Simpson, the Republican leader of the Twelfth Assembly district, got around and Shiner's nephew went and saw the prisoner, he said that though the man looked wonderfully like Johnny he wasn't Johnny. Johnny recently had a job in the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

PLUMBERS' STRIKE OVER.

Final Settlement of the Long Struggle Against Rossman & Bracken.

The long strike of the Amalgamated Society of Plumbers and Gas Fitters against Rossman & Bracken, master plumbers, was settled yesterday. The settlement was reached by the efforts of a committee of three appointed by the Master Builders' Association.

The settlement provides that eleven men in the employ of the firm pay \$50 each, and two others \$100 each for fines, and all the men em-ployed by the firm must join the union. Ross-man & Bracken -igned an agreement to employ

none but union men.

Sympathetic strikes had been in progress against Rossman & Heacken on the Hoffman House, Twenty-fifth street and Broadway, and on a new building at Sixty-first street and Fifth avenue. All the men on strike will return to work to-morrow. work to-morrow.

The strikes against Rossman & Bracken were the outcome of the general strike of the electrical workers' union a year ago and the sympaintel strikes which followed it. The employees of Rossman & Bracken who are fined were plumbers who worked on buildings on which strikes were ordered.

HOW A FERRY HAND WAS ROBBED.

Thus Saved the Top of His Head. George Blumenstock, 35 years old, of Ferry ken Ferry, while going home at a late hour on Friday night was held up and robbed of a silver watch and \$28 in cash. Blumenstock was accosted by two men in a lonely part of the read. One knocked him down with a blunt in-strument, and then, pointing a revolver in his face, said: "If you make any resistance or call for help I will blow the top of your damned head of."

Blumenstock wanted his head, so he did not other peculiarities.

She Fell Down an Elevator Shaft and Was Milled,

Maud Lewis, 18 years old, of 154 West I wenty-fifth street, was killed yesterday afternoon by falling down the elevator shaft in David S. Brown's soap factory at Bank street and North River. It is supposed that she fell from the first floor, on which the office is. She was employed on the fifth floor, and about 2 o'clock she went to the office.

was employed on the office.

It is thought that while waiting for the elevator to take her up stairs again she became impatient and put her head out to see what was causing the delay. While in this position she lest her balance and fell. She struck on her head, receiving a compound fracture of the skull. The girl lived with her married brother, what took charge of the body.

Jumped to the Rocks and Saved Them-

BAR HARBOR, Me., Dec.7. - The 55-ton school er Sea Pigeon, laden with finished lumber and 500 bushels of grain, consigned to Seal Harbor ooo bushels of grain, consigned to Seal Harbor parties, broke from her anchors on Friday morning in Seal Harbor and was blown against Cocksey's Ledge. Two sailors, Richard Flora and Antonia Siva, in charge of the schooner, jumped from the jibboom to the ledge and nearly froze to death before finding shelter. The vessel was later blown out to sea and has disappeared.

Rumor of an Impending Strike of Clonk

The taking of the school census by the police, may be delayed. Chief Coulin said yesterday that he was practically ready to go ahead with the work, but that it was likely to be delayed owing to a rumor that the cloakmakers of this city were likely to go out on strike before many days. which was to have been commenced this week.

A Receiver Asked for a Staten Island Land Company. Application was made yesterday to Justice Cuilen, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, for a receiver for the Staten Island and South Beach

Company. Mr. Lewis Boyle, the plaintiff in the suit, alleges that Wim. W. MacFarland, one of the directors of the company, is financially em-barrassed. Decision is reserved. Montgomery and Eufaula Sold. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 7.-The Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad was sold at public outery and Eufaula Railroad was son at public outry to-day under decree of court, and was bought by J. W. Hutchins for Thomas & Ryan of New York. The price was \$500,000. This is the last of the property of the old deorgia Central Rail-road. It is understood that there will be no

A Canal to Hudson Bay.

hange in the management.

OTTAWA, Dec. 7 .- Notice is given that Parliament will be asked at the coming session to grant a charter to the Hudson Bay Canal and Navigation Company, which proposes to build a canal from the Nelson River to Hudson Risy, and to improve the navigation of the waters emptying into Lake Winnipeg, so as to secure continuous navigation.

BRING ME Pour Pimples, Hack-Bons M. Would H. 197 West & Hest, N. Y., lavestor of Woodbury's Facial Boap.

PROSPECTUS.

The United States Gold Mining and Development Company,

SUBMITTED BY

Messrs. T. E. WARD & CO., Bankers,

31 AND 33 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

No one thing means as much to its possessor as profit for one year is \$500, which is its present rate of Its best friend does not expect an increase in dist

A comparatively small number of people only are so fortunate as to have no other occupation than spending the gold of their ancestors, and most of these few do not possess gold enough for their re-quirements. dend, while many claim it hardly earns what it pays.

The dividend was reduced in 1884 from 8 per cent. to 314 per cent, and only as late as 1892 a small requirements. The masses are engaged in a daily struggle for

object the acquisition of gold; every business on earth is founded to obtain the gold of others, giving n exchange as little merchandise as possible.

Thousands of ways and means are employed to obfats-gold outside of what are considered the regular

ousiness channels.

The queerest ways, the oddest projects, a lifetime of endeavor, frequently crime, often smiles and tears, songs and sweet words, are made use of to secure

Think for yourself the many ways attempted to obtain this wonderful metal. The artist studies, slaves, sometimes starves, denies himself all pleasure, and as the outcome of years of labor produces a pretty pic-ture covering a few fest of canvas, which he parts with gratefully for a few pieces of gold which some

with gratefully for a few pieces of gold which some miner dug out of the earth in a few hours.

Does it not seem queer to you, when you think of it, that so many thousands of ways are tried by so many countiess millions of people to obtain gold, and that only a few hundreds adopt the only real and sure way, which is to dig it out of the earth? Did you ever stop to think that every ounce of the \$6,000,000,000 of gold there is estimated to be in the world came out The enormous production of gold in Africa has

roused the interest of the whole world, and is now extending to every hamlet in the United States.

NO ONE QUESTIONS THERE BEING GOLD IN UNLIMITED QUANTITIES IN THIS COUNTRY, as idenced by the excitement over the great discoveries

at Crippic (reek, which four years ago was a barren section, and to day has a large population. The output of the camp during this time increased from \$200,000 per year to over \$1,000,000 a month, ections new discoveries are made each day, and the chance for profit is even greater than at Cripple Creek, because the best locations are still open to the

ploncer. No one can be blamed for trying to share in the wonderful prosperity that is opening before us.

Among the thousands who would like to invest ome of their money in the mining industry, few know how to go about it, or whom to trust.

Every one, however, has an instinctive knowledge of the good and bad, the false and the true, and we expect this trait will bring us friends and co-operation In this enterprise.

THE PHENOMENAL SUCCESS OF THE FIRM OF T.

E. WARD & CO. IS WELL KNOWN. Our firm's advice on securities, its course in pricking bubbles, its prediction of the paule of 1803, its course in advising the sales of stocks at times when every other broker was publicly advising purchases (thus saving clients from loss), its many accurate predictions of a big rise or fall to come in certain stocks (showing research, thought, and judgment), its daily market letters and weekly column in the New York Herald, its efforts to educate investors to discriminate and avoid losses, and its advising against buying and dealing in stocks at certain times, when the risk was great (which advice frequently operated to cut our business in half for the time being), has brought us the largest ellentage of any broker's office in the

Over 12,000 people have opened correspondence with us and asked to have their names placed on our list, and it has been estimated that over 1,000,000 of people read our column in the New York Herald, OUR MAIN OFFICES AT 31 AND 38 BROADWAY COVER TWO CITY LOTS AND ARE THE LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED BANKERS' AND BROKERS' OFFICES ANYWHERE, and, although relieved by a central branch at 319 Broadway, corner Thomas street, and another at 1,270 Broadway, near Thirty-second street, we do not now have sufficient room in

which to transact our business without crowding. The same unceasing toil, good judgment, almost overcaution and fair dealing which has brought us this enormous business and hosts of friends will be de-voted to making the business of the UNITED STATES GOLD MINING AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY a pany, the Telephone Company or any of the great corporations which did not have one-quarter of our

Notody ever questioned our ability to make money for ourselves or charged us with making it wrongfully. When you subscribe to and become a stockholder of this company you are virtually a partner of our firm original investment. The best efforts of the firm, its employees, its numer-

the capital invested therein.

Our object in forming this company is to keep our clientage together. It is certain that the gold mining feeling which is spreading will reach every client and

ss of T. E. WARD & CO., thus making it entirely

If we did not bend our energies toward giving the and would probably be inferior), thus diverting business from us and thereby diminishing our opportuni-

We therefore request your subscription for some of the shares of the UNITED STATES GOLD MINING AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, and advise their purchase in preference to any railroad or industrial stock now listed on the exchange. You will find it advantageous to own a certificate outright. There will be no interest to pay, and you will not be called upon for more margin. You will also have the same opportunity of disposing of all or

part of your holdings at an advance, as in any other We think that in a short period you will be able to sell half of your holdings for the cost of your original investment, leaving the other half free, This prespectus is a sittle out of the usual run, but so has everything been that we have started, includ-ing our original method of advertising, our circular,

and our column in the Sunday papers, which has been so extensively copied.
IT IS ONLY IN GOLD MINING THAT YOUR PROD. UCT IS MONEY AT ONCE. A few years ago aluminum was a novelty, selling at a good price per ounce. Its production has increased so rapidly and the modern method has enabled so much of it to be procured cheaply that it is n

within the reach of all, and is made into kitchen utensi s at a little more cost than tinware. Sliver has to be sold; in fact, every enterprise but gold mining means the employment of salesmen and more difficulty to dispose of the goods than to produce them.

Have you ever realized how much gold you part with in the hope of securing a larger quantity in re-

turn, how little in the way of a profit you secure when your judgment turns out right, and how easily the gold vanishes when you make a mistake? "Com parisons are odious," but they illustrate well. Take, for instance, that standard stock, New York Central. It is more uniformly at par than any other tock on the list. Any comparison unfavorable to an and elsewhere; also the buying and selling as principals or agents of the atocks, bonds, mortgages, deeds, fryon buy 100 shares of New York Central you must part with \$10,000 ingoid. Your unterprincipals or agents of the atocks, bonds, mortgages, deeds, &c. of mining to opporations; also smelting, refining, must part with \$10,000 ingoid. Your unterprincipals or agents of the buying and selling as principals or agents of the atocks, bonds, mortgages, deeds, &c. of mining to opporations; also smelting as principals or agents of the atocks, bonds, mortgages, deeds, &c. of mining to opporations; also smelting as principals or agents of the buying and selling as principals or agents of the atocks, bonds, mortgages, deeds, &c. of mining to opporations; also the buying and selling as principals or agents of the atocks, bonds, mortgages, deeds, &c. of mining to opporate the selling as principals or agents of the atocks, bonds, mortgages, deeds, &c. of mining to opporate the selling as principals or agents of the atocks, bonds, mortgages, deeds, &c. of mining to opporate the selling as principals or agents of the atocks, bonds, mortgages, deeds, &c. of mining to opporate the selling as principals or agents of the atocks, bonds, mortgages, deeds, &c. of mining to opporate the selling as principals or agents of the atocks, bonds, mortgages, deeds, &c. of mining the selling as principals or agents of the atocks, bonds, mortgages, deeds, &c. of mining the selling as principals or agents of the atocks, bonds, mortgages, and any other business are also smelting as principals or agents of the atocks, bonds, mortgages, and any other business are also smelting as principals or agents of the atocks, bonds, mortgages, and any other business are also smelting as principals or agents of the atocks, bonds, mortgages, and any other business are also smelting as principals or agents of the atocks, bonds, mortgages, and any other business are also smelting as principals or agents of the atocks, bonds, mortgages, and any other business a

nust part with \$10,000 ingold. Your utmost possible

Millions of dollars of bonds and mortgages are ahead of the stock, and before \$1 of dividend can be paid the company is obliged to pay interest and rentals on 1,817 miles of lessed lines, while they only

own 810 of their own.

New York State has just appropriated nine millions of dollars to enlarge the canals and improve facilitie

This is another menace to the dividend of the stock-holders of the New York Central RR. Co., and in almost every other corporation may be found a serious "IF," provided you look for it. Can you not see that you wager \$10,000 in gold to

When Burlington was selling at 180 and Atchison and R. I. at 150 similar wagers were made, and, as the stock list will show, with dire results to investors. TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS INVESTED IN OB-TAINING GOLD FROM A MINE DIRECT CAN PAY YOU MILLIONS. While we consider the risk of loss is reduced to nothing, because the co-operation under our plan of so much capital would allow of failure after failure in our development ork, and yet enable us to pay a larger dividend than the New York Central if only one mine out of hundreds was good

The prestige of the firm of T. E. Ward & Co. has brought them scores of applications to develop, buy, lease, and operate mining properties all over this country. Some of them are undeniably good. As an example, one comments having a confident stack of example, one company having a capital stock of one million of dollars had to close down for lack of funds for further development. They unquestionably had the ore, but the stockholders at the mine were broke, and the Eastern contributors were disgusted because the first money advanced did not suffice. We are offered in this instance a majority of the stock for \$4,000, and by advancing \$5,000 additional the mine can be put in a condition to pay \$50,000 a year.

Do you think a dozen of such propositions, after careful examination by our experts and engineers and approved by us, could all turn out disastrously? Statistics say 97 out of 100 who enter business fail. Can you imagine any such number failing to see gold by mining if they invested the same thought work, and capital in that line? Another source of income which could in itself

double the value of our capital stock is the selling of mines to others who would like to enter the field, either as operators of gold mines or who desire to purhase a mine, form a company, and place the shares on the market. Buyers and sollers of everything are usually unacquainted, and have to be brought togeth-er. The few lines contained in our occasional advertisenents to the effect that we were taking an interest to mining matters has brought us hundreds of offers of what appeared to be splendid mining properties. There are also plenty of buyers whose confidence must be gained by an accurate and thorough representation of the true value of the property offered. If out of 200 propositions we should decide, after a thorough ough examination and an expert report, that only 20 of them were gilt edge, do you not think we could im-press that belief on a few of the many buyers? No one will be more critical than ourselves, and we be-lieve any mine acceptable to us will pass anywhere.

Some Interesting Illustrations.

The DOCTOR MINE, of Cripple Creek, which a few weeks ago could have been bought for \$15,000, has shipped 19 tons of ore, which netted over \$33,000, and \$1,500,000 is offered for this mine to-day. Stock in \$1,500,000 is offered for this mine to-day. Stock in the PORTLAND MINE, which was on the market a year ago, is now selling at an advance of 3,900 per cent, or for each \$1,000 invested a profit of \$30,000 was secured. The TOM FOY MINE, which was sold at was secured. The IOM FOY MINE, which was sold at \$150,000 less than two years ago, is paying \$100,000 per month in dividends. TOMMY CROUSE of Marysville, Mon., was an impoverished miner. He drove a \$000-foot tunnel into a mountain opposite Marysville and found a vein of ore 219 feet deep, averaging 70 feet in width and running \$84 per ton. He sold the mine not less than nine mounts affect in the discounts. mine not less than nine months after its discovery an English syndicate for \$1,250,000, and the mine has since paid over \$10,000,000 in dividends. He is now called Mr. Crouse, and not Tommy. The leading gold mine in the United States is the UTICA MINE, of Calaveras county. Cal. This mine was not a paying proposition from the commencement. After an ex-penditure of considerable money the owners were corporations which did not have one partial to the development neces-tions from an ordinary every day business.

unable to bring the mine to the development neces-sary to obtain the fruit of their labor, and were obliged to secure more capital. After an additional expenditure of only \$6,000 the mine began to pay, and is now earning \$200,000 monthly. The Mercur Mine, of Utah, lay idic a long time for want of capital Mine, of Utah, lay idle a long time for want of capital and intelligent development, but is now paying \$25,000 a month in dividends. These are a few of the many instances of enormous successes derived from intelligent and painstaking endeavors. One of the greatest sources of revenue of this parent company will be the adding of the last few dollars to the PANY, which is formed to undertake the mining thousands previously expended in enterprises like the above, and thus turn failure into success. All of these ines, and, in fact, every mine in the world, originally cost nothing. We propose to secure a large numb-

as near that price as possible.

Leaving out good management, the modern scientific processes for obtaining gold from the ore are so far in advance of a couple of years ago that success is now certain with a number of mines whose ore assayed high in the laboratory, but whose results at the mill were previously unsatisfactory. Miners used to place the same kind of a plant and follow practically the same methods for all kinds of ore. They com-menced at the wrong end. Now the treatment necessary can be decided upon in advance and the proper kind of plant erected. It cost nearly all the buillon se-cured in two years from a mine we are interested in before the correct methods were discovered, and before it was thought necessary to do the experi-menting first on a large scale and the mining afterwards. It is our intention to erect plants only in established gold-bearing districts, and in case we strike a poor property to remove our plant to other localities in the same neighborhood: always retaining

whership in the plast and machinery.

MINING LOCALITIES IN WHICH WE HAVE AL-READY OBTAINED AN INTEREST EITHER BY PURCHASE, OPTION, OR OTHERWISE, ARE IN CRIPPLE CREEK, COL., MONTANA, AND UTAH, Our prospectors, engineers, and experts are in the field; all men of tried experience and the highest enorsement. We have lost no time. Mr. R. E. Preston. Director of the Mint, states that he is certain that a Director of the Mint, states that he is certain that a fleed of gold is about to be released from the West which will be the foundation of the greatest pro-perity this country has ever known. HE SAYB FURTHER IT LIES OPEN TO THE SAGACIOUS IN-VESTORS TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE OFFOR-TUNITY NOW AFFORDED THEM.

THE UNITED STATES GOLD MINING AND DEVELOPMENT CO. is organized under the laws of New Jersey. Main office, 31 and 33 Broadway, New York.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. divided into 100,000 shares of \$10 cach. FULL PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE.

The business of the company, as per its charter,

the mining industry. Messrs. T. E. Ward & Co. will be pleased to receive your subscription for as many (or as few) shares of the above Company as will be agreeable to you. Under no circumstances will a share be sold under the par value of \$10 per share. Shares will not be allotted pro rata, but will be assigned to subscribers in the order received to the full amount of the subscription.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

Mcsers. T. E. Ward & Co., New York:

Enclosed please find check fordollars forshares of stock of THE UNITED STATES GOLD MINING AND DEVELOPMENT CO.

Issue certificate to.....(name).... (Signed)..... Address....

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